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FOR REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

Advisory Councils Consider Peti-
tions to That Effect.

MORE REBELLION MONEY VOTED.

Hilo Conservative Association Makes
Clear Statement Against Williams—
Government Employee Resolution—
to Indemnity Act is Presented.

Aside from passing an act appropri-
ating an additional \$25,000 to defray
the expenses of the rebellion, the
Councils at the meeting yesterday
afternoon gave their principal atten-
tion to petition.

The first matter laid before the leg-
islative body was a communication
from the Conservative Association, of
Hilo, calling for the removal from
office of Sheriff Williams. The spirit
of the document cannot be mis-
understood, and as one of the members
remarked, "Calls a spade a spade." The
communication states that Mr. Wil-
liams has not the confidence of the
leading citizens of Hilo. He is ac-
cused of incapacity and stupidity,
and instances cited in support of that
accusation. It further states that the
people of Hilo would not have con-
sented to Mr. Williams' appointment
had it been supposed that he was to
fill the office in anything more than
a temporary capacity. Judge Bar-
nard, of Laupahoehoe, is mentioned
as an able successor, who would meet
the approbation of the supporters of
the Government.

Councilman Hooper asked as to the
personnel of the Hilo Conservative
Association, and was informed that it
was a representative body of the busi-
ness men and prominent citizens of
the town. Attorney General Smith
stated that he regarded the petition as
coming under the jurisdiction of the
Executive, and should not come be-
fore a legislative body which had
nothing to do with the appointment
of Government subordinates. A mo-
tion to refer the subject to the Execu-
tive was passed.

Councilman Wood introduced a res-
olution, drawn by the committee from
the military organizations, for the
consolidation of the Councils. The
names in the document were not
given out, as it was not deemed ad-
visable to make the names public
until each case had been thoroughly
investigated. The resolution reads as
follows:

"At a meeting of the properly ac-
credited representatives of the volun-
teer military and special police de-
partment, the following preamble and
resolution was adopted for presenta-
tion to your honorable bodies, and we
ask that you will live to the state-
ments herein made such action as
their importance may warrant.

"Whereas, During the past two
years the condition of the loyal citi-
zens of the Provisional Government
and its legitimate successor, the Re-
public of Hawaii, has been such that
it was only by great personal sacrifices
and risks, by the most determined and
united effort, and by the banding to-
gether of such loyal citizens into or-
ganizations of military and semi-mil-
itary character, that their existence as
a body of freemen could be main-
tained and the degradation of being
slaves to a disloyal and unprincipled
monarchy could be averted;

"We therefore assert that it was the
duty of every loyal citizen during
these two years of trial and danger to
have become a member of some or-
ganization having for its object the
support and defense of the Govern-
ment under which we lived;

"We further assert that if it was the
duty of all citizens, regardless of their
occupations and positions in life, to
have become members of such organi-
zations, much more was it the duty of
those citizens who receive a regular
salary—those who are employees of
the Government—to have become
known as its defenders, and to have
been in a situation that when defend-
ers were wanted they could have been
counted upon as such, and could have
assisted in the struggle for the over-
throw of the rebellion at a time when
every man's help counted for or
against the success of the Govern-
ment. Instead of coming in one by
one to assist when help was no longer
of vital importance.

"We further assert that the follow-
ing persons, employees of this Gov-
ernment, did not prior to January 6,
1895, affiliate with any organization
having for its object the defense of the
Government, and the protection of
life and property from its enemies.

"Therefore, be it resolved, That the
status of every employee whose name
appears herein be investigated, and if
it be found that they have not proven
themselves to be fully in accord with
the sentiments herein expressed, they
be removed at once from any position
of trust under this Government, and
only such men be employed as have
proven their loyalty by the tests here-
in stated."

Dr. Wood, in explanation of the ob-
ject of forming the list, said it was the
sentiment of the military organiza-
tions that all Government employes
not enrolled in the military organiza-
tions should be dealt with, and those
who could be proved disloyal expelled
from the departments. The military
rolls and the pay rolls of the Govern-
ment have been carefully compared

and a number of men presented to the
Councils whose action it was desired
should be investigated. Letters had
been received from different heads of
departments which were submitted
with the names. The feeling was
quite strong in the committee that
the men not enrolled as supporters of
the Government had had two years to
do so and make known their feelings
toward the Government, and the fact
that these men named were obtaining
a livelihood from the Government
made it much more necessary that
their loyalty should be unquestioned.
Much had been said of the resolutions
from the military organizations ap-
pearing in the phase of threats. Such
was not the case. These organiza-
tions had the right to petition as any
other body, and it was much easier to
get at the matter in this way. Dr.
Wood moved that a committee from
the Councils be appointed to investi-
gate the cases put before them in the
list and offer advice to the Executive.

Councilman Ena expressed the opin-
ion that this was a matter similar to
the Hilo communication and was en-
tirely without the province of the
legislative body to act upon. He
made a motion to refer the resolution
to the Executive which was seconded
and supported by Councilman Mo-
gan.

Councilman Castle asserted the
good feeling that existed in the com-
mittee toward the Government and
all loyal employees of the depart-
ments. All that was asked for was a
fair and impartial investigation.
Mr. Ena stated that he was entirely
in sympathy with the spirit of the
resolution, but could not see how the
Councils could act upon it.

The Attorney General thought it
was plain that the object of the reso-
lution was a perfectly proper one and
not attended with a spirit of dictation.
The matter had come up two years
ago. He thought it was clearly a
subject for the executive to deal with.

A vote was taken on Dr. Wood's
motion which was lost.
Councilman Kennedy said that a
similar resolution had been offered
two years ago and the Department of
Finance was the only one in which a
clean sweep was made. He did not
approve of non-action by the execu-
tive.

Councilman Tenney felt that any
employee who responded with-
in twelve or eighteen hours after the
outbreak should not be considered in
the rank of the disloyal. He referred
to Minister Damon as being the only
one who opposed the movement two
years ago and also the only one who
made a thorough house-cleaning in
his department.

Councilman Ena's motion to refer
the resolution to the executive was
carried.
A resolution from the officers of the
Citizens' Guard asking that the Gov-
ernment pass an act making it unlaw-
ful for any person to wear a badge or
insignia of membership in any of the
military organizations, unless he is a
duly credited member of that organi-
zation, was referred to the Judiciary
Committee.

Minister Damon said it had been
found that \$50,000 was not sufficient
to defray the expenses of the rebel-
lion and introduced an act appropri-
ating \$25,000 to this object. The act
was passed.

Minister Hatch introduced the fol-
lowing indemnity act which was re-
ferred to the Judiciary Committee.
SECTION 1. That all acts, proclama-
tions and orders, verbal or written, of
the President, or of any person acting
under his authority, or with his previous
or subsequent approval, done, or mul-
tigated or made during the continuance
of martial law since January 7th, 1895, and
which shall be done, promulgated or
made until a existing proclamation of
martial law is revoked, in respect to
martial law or military commissions, or
the arrest, imprisonment, trial, con-
fession or sentence of any person charged
with treason, or with participation in
conspiracy, or with participation in re-
bellion, or with conspiracy to incite or
commit treason, or rebellion, or with
any disloyal or seditious practice or
act are hereby ratified and confirmed
and given the same force and effect as if
done after the promulgation of and in
pursuance of this Act.

SECTION 2. No officer of this Republic
or other person acting or to act under
or in pursuance of any order or direction
of any such officer, or of any person in
command of any armed body or equal of
men in the service of the Republic shall
be held to answer in any court civil or
criminal, for any act done or omitted to
be done, or which shall hereafter be done
or omitted to be done in the suppres-
sion of insurrection, or in the search
of any person or place or in the arrest,
detention, or prosecution of any person
charged with treason, or with participa-
tion in conspiracy, or with participation
in rebellion, or with any disloyal or
seditious practice or act; and all per-
sons who have so acted or who may so
act during the continuance of martial
law, shall be held prima facie to have
been authorized by the President, and
the order or approval, written or verbal,
of the President or other officer of the
Republic, shall be a defense and bar in
all courts civil and criminal, on any ac-
tion or prosecution based on any such
act or failure to act, and such defense
may be made under the general sense or
by special plea, and any special plea
shall suffice although it may set out
merely the general effect of such order
or approval or that it is that such or-
der or approval was given.

SECTION 3. It is the duty of every
citizen to aid in the suppression of the
rebellion, and to support the Govern-
ment, and to protect the life and prop-
erty of the Republic, and to maintain
the peace and order of the Republic,
and to be true to the Constitution and
Laws of the Republic, and to be loyal
to the Government, and to be true to
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A FEARFUL PREVARICATION.

Captain Davies Said to Have Been Horribly Tortured

SAN FRANCISCO PRESS COMMENTS.

Editorial Remarks on the Mariposa's News—The Champion Liar Gets In His Work as Usual—The Chronicle Has a Poor Opinion of Paul Neumann

The bark S. C. Allen brings San Francisco papers from the 12th to the 17th ult., or one day's later news than has been received by way of Vancouver. There is nothing new in the Hawaiian situation or the cable proposition. The San Francisco papers of the 16th contained the news sent from here by the Mariposa, and also some that was manufactured there. The Morning Call has an editorial on a startling, faked-up story about the torturing of Captain Davies and other prisoners by the Hawaiian officials. Below is given the editorial comments of the Call on that story and the ex-queen's trial, as also that of the Chronicle on Hawaiian affairs:

Judging from the published narrative of Captain William Davies the Government of Hawaii has probably got itself into trouble. Captain Davies commanded the steamer Waimanalo, which is supposed to have conveyed the arms used by the insurgents in the late rising. He refused to give testimony which might criminate himself, or his friends; whereupon he was strung up by the thumbs to rigbolts, with his legs bound below the knees, and a box placed below him so that his toes just touched it. He endured this agony for some time. Sweat poured from his body; the tendons of his limbs stood out like strands of rope; blood-vessels knotted on his swelling arms and legs. He begged for a drop of water; but he held out till he fainted. When he recovered consciousness he answered the questions put to him rather than endure a repetition of the torture.

If all this be true the American people will have a reckoning with the Dole Government. For half a century we have insisted on a regime of extraterritoriality with China and Japan, because we were unwilling to subject Americans to the barbarous outrages used in the administration of criminal justice in those countries. When the United States has been asked to relax this regime, the answer has always been that we would never, never let an American be put to torture in a foreign country. We only assented to a treaty providing for the future abolition of extraterritorial jurisdiction in Japan when the new Japanese code abolished torture in that country.

Now it seems torture is used in the republic of Hawaii and is practiced on American citizens. That cannot be endured for an instant.

It is evident that there will be a great deal of conflicting testimony in the trial of the ex-queen, Liliuokalani. The Government officials who are trying her on charges of misprision of treason rely, at least in part, on a diary which they say she kept, and which is now in their possession. According to this document, she was fully apprised of the conspiracy, and aided and abetted it, without taking an active part. On the other hand, when her examination was concluded, she filed with the court a written statement, denying any knowledge of or participation in the revolution. The prospect is thus that the issue will be narrowed down to one of veracity. The partisans of the queen will probably be as swift witnesses as the partisans of the Government. The court will probably not be impartial. In revolutionary times such courts never are.

Still, it is hardly to be believed that the Government will invite the reprobation of the civilized world by inflicting on Liliuokalani a punishment which would not be in consonance with modern ideas. In our day we have seen many queens driven from their thrones, but no harm came to any of them. The days of capital punishment or even prolonged imprisonment for dethroned monarchs are over. Mrs. Dominie will probably be sentenced to nothing more than exile. That will be hard, as her property is in Hawaii; but every sovereign who does not agree with his subjects is liable to that inconvenience. The watering-places of Europe are full of wandering monarchs who have to trust to stewards to administer their estates.

If Liliuokalani is an intelligent woman, she must have realized long ago that a Hawaiian monarchy at the present day is impossible. It was a farce in the time of Kalakaua, as in her own. It was worse than the principalities which the British Government suffers to exist in India on the condition that the prince takes his orders from the British Resident. She herself is a relic of a regime which is obsolete and out of date.

The Chronicle of the 16th, commenting on the news brought by the Mariposa, says: "The only news of importance is that ex-Queen Liliuokalani has actually been put on trial for treason, and that there is every reason to believe she will be adjudged guilty. "Technically, no doubt, the ex-queen, and Wilcox, Nowlin and a number of others were guilty of treason against the Republic of Hawaii, but when we look beyond the technical question, and consult not only mercy, but expediency and political judgment, we cannot but see that it would be the height of unwisdom for the new republic to stain its hands with the blood of those who, to do them full justice, may have believed absolutely in the righteousness of their cause. Liliuokalani, for example, had never abdicated. She was deposed by force, and to attempt to recover her throne could be treason only by an extension of the term, which does not suit or agree with modern ideas. "The young republic has shown its strength, and can therefore afford to be merciful. If the gallows or the guillotine should be called into wholesale service, the act of the Government would do more harm to the republic than half a dozen revolutions. It would indicate that the Government was not sure of its position and was trying to strengthen itself by inaugurating a reign of terror. It is easy enough to imprison or banish traitors without shedding blood, and if President Dole have the wisdom and political sagacity with which he is credited he will commute the sentences of every one convicted of treason, from the ex-queen down to the humblest of her former subjects. "So it seems from Queen Lili's diary that she received a present of a collection of photographic views of Chicago from her 'great and good friend,' Grover Cleveland. Did Grover intend to insinuate by this gift that her Kanaka majesty was lacking in the bustling qualities of Chicago, or was this present a graceful hint that she belonged by right to those who get there? The answer to these questions will be awaited with eager interest. Perchance Grover may let the country know all about it in another Hawaiian message—a kind of explanation of things a President had better have left undone and unsaid."

MAUI, March 2.—On Wednesday evening, February 27th, G. A. Norberg, master of the schooner Anna, was probably drowned, and up to the present moment the waters of Kahului bay have not revealed their secret. At 6 o'clock Thursday morning, as Police Captain Lindsay, with two men, were returning from Camp 5, Spreckelsville, where they had made a clever arrest, they noticed a boat stranded at high water mark on Kahului beach. Upon official investigation it was found that Captain Norberg, during the previous night, had paid a shore visit in the boat; that at 10 o'clock of the same evening Gardiner, of the Kahului saloon, saw Norberg pull off toward the schooner; and that McDonald, first mate, while dozing in his bunk aboard the Anna, heard a noise resembling the whipping of oars, and supposed that the captain had returned. From the above mentioned facts it is probable that Norberg, while stepping from the boat to the schooner's ladder, with the tender's p inter in hand, missed his footing, and striking the boat with his head was knocked insensible, and while unconscious met his death by drowning. Linal, the Saman diver, has been making unsuccessful attempts to recover the body. No suspicions of foul play or of suicide are entertained, as the crew of the Anna are a respectable body of men, consisting of G. C. McDonald and George Murk, first and second mates, Albert O'Chri-field, steward, and O. Nelson, H. Verbeck, F. Bauer and W. Sheele, seamen. Captain Norberg had everything in good order about his stateroom, and among his effects, which have been taken in charge by United States Consular Agent Dickens, a bank book showing a deposit in a San Francisco bank of over a thousand dollars was discovered. Messrs. Nowlin and Bertelmann arrived in Lahaina per W. G. Hall during Tuesday, February 26th. During Saturday, February 24th, the racing horse Johnny, which took part in the last Fourth of July races at Spreckels Park, was shipped to Honolulu per Claudine, having been purchased by S. G. Wilder, Jr. The March evening of the Makawao Literary Society will occur at the residence of H. P. Baldwin, Haiku, next Friday, the 8th inst. Harold Hayselden of Hana has refused the deputy-collectorship of taxes owing to business reasons. The steamer Kinau was unable to land at Maialaea Bay last Tuesday night owing to strong winds. Maui's only two celebrities in the recent rebellion have returned to the island. By the Kinau of last night W. H. Daniels returned to his Wailuku home and John Richardson landed at Lahaina. S. Ami was arrested this week on the charge of letting a building belonging to him for gambling purposes. His trial as well as that of the Kahului pakapio players arrested last week, took place yesterday at the Wailuku Court. Judge Helekuhi reserved his decision until 1 p. m. today. It is reported that a match game of baseball will take place today between the Spreckelsville nine and the Wailuku-Kahului boys on the grounds of the former. Dr. Raymond, formerly of Koloa, Kauai, arrived per Wednesday's Claudine and will take up a permanent residence in Wailuku. The steamship Kahului has not arrived from San Francisco as expected. During the week a native policeman distributed copies of Liliuokalani's recent renunciation of the throne and its emoluments among the Pauwela royals. This morning each and every copy was respectfully returned. Echo queries—"why?" Weather:—Very cold all the week—the thermometer showing fifties on the mountain slope and sixties at the seashore.

How to Cure Rheumatism. ARAGO, Coos Co., OREGON, Nov. 10, 1893.—I wish to inform you of the great good Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done my wife. She has been troubled with rheumatism of the arms and hands for six months, and has tried many remedies prescribed for that complaint, but found no relief until she used this Pain Balm; one bottle of which has completely cured her. I take pleasure in recommending it for that trouble. Yours truly, O. A. BULLORD. 50c. and \$1 bottles for sale by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co Agents for H. I.

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"I am led to believe," Mr. McParlin added, "that the conference will result in the formation of a new party in favor of free coinage and protection, with a bountiful element back of it from the start, not only in the South and West, but in Pennsylvania and other Eastern States."

LEAD AND PLASTER FLEW. Mounted Patrol at Police Station Smell Powder

A thought-it-wasn't-loaded affair occurred in the receiving station last night while the mounted patrol was gathering, and four officers of the force are thanking their stars that they are still among the living. There was quite a crowd of officers in the receiving station as there always is about 9 o'clock, and some of the party were seated in the chairs arranged along the wall. The patrolman carelessly announced that he would "pump out" the last cartridge in his carbine, taking little notice of the direction in which his rifle pointed. In the process of the operation the gun went off, the bullet striking the brick wall just about the head of the occupant of one of the chairs, and plaster flew in all directions. Naturally there was considerable consternation and by the time the smoke had cleared Marshal Hitchcock was on the scene. After a few words of advice on the methods of handling a rifle he sent the patrolman home.

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CAPTAIN NORBERG DISAPPEARS.

Was Undoubtedly Drowned While Boarding His Vessel.

BODY HAS NOT BEEN FOUND.

Main Participants in the Rebellion Return—Royals Return Copies of Liliuokalani's Abdication—Literary Society to Meet—Pacer Purchased.

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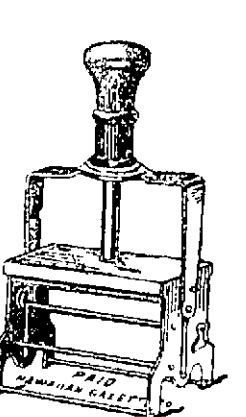
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Hardware and General Merchandise

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY manufacture rubber stamps of all descriptions.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1895.

The rather amusing incidents in the last day of the trial of A. M. Hewitt brought out the interesting question of, when is a lie not a lie or what constitutes a story. Opinions differ according to individual impressions and the degree of seriousness in the make-up of the listener. It is evident, however, that there is a limit beyond which a man may romance and still retain a universal reputation for truth and veracity.

SLEIGH RIDES, among the upper crust of German political life, evidently have a significance equal to state dinners at Washington, when the participants have, previous to the event, been subject to strong difference of opinion. Chancellor Hobenlohe and ex-Chancellor Bismarck recently took a sleigh ride in the Saxon Forest together, and the Kreuz Zeitung is authorized to say that it brought about "a complete harmony of opinions."

The action of the Government in gradually lessening the restrictions consequent to martial law is a commendable move that will be thoroughly appreciated by the community. A gradual resumption of the usual order of affairs, as the condition of public sentiment gives evidence of being permissible, will undoubtedly effectively guard against any unfortunate results due to the high tension of feeling still extant in many circles.

M. CASIMIR PERIER, just previous to his resignation, was appointed a Knight of the Russian Order of St. Andrew, an honor conferred on him as the President of France. It is a distinction very rarely conferred, and is at present held only by nine other persons of non-royal rank. Though certainly a great compliment to the people of France, it was indeed unfortunate that the honor should fall upon such a faint-hearted representative.

The people of Hawaii will certainly be fully in accord with a movement to have the national convention of either of the great political parties of America held in San Francisco. The Hawaiian question will undoubtedly be a live issue at both gatherings, and with the assembling of prominent politicians at some point on the western coast an excellent opportunity would be offered for the friends of the annexation movement to gather in force and give the politicians a true statement of the conditions in this country which so many have exhibited the necessity of knowing. Of all cities in the West, San Francisco is the one whose position should be recognized by the Republican National Committee for the convention of 1896.

The Brooklyn trolley system strike has gone the way of all similar movements. After nearly a month of contention during which the public has been seriously inconvenienced and exposed to mob violence, the strikers come to terms and beg to be reinstated in their former positions. The results so far as the object of the strikers is concerned, are a minus quantity. Possibly it has not been without its benefits in demonstrating to the working men of Brooklyn how futile are strikes wherein irresponsible mobs are created to oppose the action of corporations. The workmen of America are unfortunate in having a class of leaders who are forever bringing them to defeat. The misguided laborer who can ill afford the loss of even a week's wages finds himself during the hard winter months thrown out of employment and far more at the mercy of soulless corporations than he was at the outset. When labor organizations come to their senses and take advantage of business methods to obtain their ends, they may ultimately improve the condition of the working people.

YOUNG MEN'S RELIGION.

Edward W. Bok, in an article on "The Young Man and the Church," written for a recent issue of the Cosmopolitan, comes to the conclusion that there are not more than a half-dozen ministers in the whole country who know how to preach the Gospel in a manner which will attract young men to attend church in preference to seeking recreation of some less religious form. It might well be inferred from his exposition that ministers, so far as the great mass of young people are concerned, don't amount to much anyway.

There are, of course, especially gifted divines who can stick to sound principles and at the same time gather around them and interest in religious topics an unusual number of young men, yet there is quite as much danger of souls being lost on account of ministers trying to be "popular" as there is of the more conservative preachers driving the youthful element away from the churches. It is one of the greatest vices of American life that the merchant is measured by the money he makes; the lawyer by the fees he receives; the newspaper by the total of its circulation and advertising; the college by the size of its endowment; and the church by the size of its pew-rentals and the wealth of its congregation. There is today as never before a necessity for teaching the principles exemplified in the life of Jesus Christ—peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness and temperance in all things. There is a tendency among, not the youth alone, to be pleased with the religious teacher who will tell how far one can go and yet be reasonably sure of an unquestioned entrance into the kingdom of heaven; a tendency to throw all the responsibility on the preacher rather than on the individual conscience. The province of the minister is to expound the principles that prompted the good works of our righteous forefathers rather than endeavor to cater to ideas that will allow a young man to always look out for number one irrespective of the effect on his fellow man, and still have an easy conscience while in church. Young men are thinking for themselves, and happily not on the line of dogmas and creed, and as these are made a secondary item in leading religious thought which is at the same time kept within strict barriers defining clearly the high principles of moral life, to that extent will wandering youth be brought into the church, first as interested listeners and finally as active workers.

Mr. Bok speaks well when he says young people do not go to church to learn how to play football or the religious aspect of a baseball game. After all the old, old story which each must appropriate according to individual opinions is what developing minds want to hear.

EXILES' CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

Any British or American courts in which the exiled Cranston, Johnstone and Muller shall seek redress for their expulsion from Hawaii, will find ample precedents in the judicial decisions of their own countries for refusing to entertain such claims. The "exiled" have started in, it is reported, with an action for damages against the captain and owners of the ship in which they went to Vancouver. The defense of such an action is plain, on the fact that all the captain did was to consent to the Hawaiian Government placing these passengers on board his ship. He then sailed for his port of destination, using no compulsion to prevent the exiles from leaving his ship, or to force them to go in his ship.

If the captain were regarded as an agent of the Hawaiian Government, his defense would be that he acted by the authority of a Sovereign State, which was exercising its prerogative rights during the existence of martial law in expelling from its territory any person whom it considered to be dangerous to the

community or to the State. No civilized State will care to take the ground that such a course is not allowed by the law of nations, for if it were not, what would become of the great army of the deported from France, Germany and Russia, without mentioning the right insisted on by the United States, and acquiesced in by England, to exclude and expel criminal or pauper immigrants. The Orleans and Bonaparte princes were banished from France because their presence in the country of their nativity was regarded as inimical to French Republican institutions, and for no other reason.

To hold that the captain of the Warrimoo is liable in an action brought against him in a foreign country, for doing in Hawaii an act justified by its laws, would be to upset American and English judicial decisions extending over a century back, and would establish a new departure in the diplomacy of modern times.

THE BIGGEST FAKE YET.

The San Francisco Call has laid itself open to ridicule by giving publicity to the most foolish, hair-brained fake that has thus far graced its treatment of the recent uprising in this country. The tortures of the inquisition are as nothing compared to the treatment Captain Davies is credited with receiving at the hands of the Hawaiian Government officials. Such things are exasperating, though they are so completely without foundation that no person of average common sense would give them credence. It is nevertheless true that a lie travels with much greater rapidity than the truth among a class of people to whose morbid tastes yarns similar to that given in the Call cater. For a straight out-and-out lie this torture story takes the palm. The captain will undoubtedly appear in San Francisco in person sooner or later, and we would suggest that the Call deputize a commission of reporters and physicians to make a physical examination and find the evidences of that gentleman being put on the rack, stood on his head and tied up by the thumbs for hours. Certainly no man could go through such an ordeal without bearing some marks of the fray.

We do not anticipate that the article was written by any correspondent in this country, and while the Call is in the business it might sell more papers if the editor should assign some bright imaginative reporter to write three columns on "how President Dole, or some other man of giant stature, took Nowlin and Bertelmann by the heels and swung them as Indian clubs until they confessed their knowledge of the rebellion." There would be just as much sense in it as there is in this last effusion that comes to notice.

The matter of removing disloyal citizens from the employ of the Government has been formally presented to the proper authorities. Notwithstanding there were serious mistakes in the manner in which this presentation was brought about, the executive to which the subject is now referred cannot well afford any delay in investigating the charges submitted against the different employees. If the accusations are without foundation, it is due the men who are supposedly lukewarm in their loyalty to the Republic to have their names cleared of an unfortunate stigma. On the other hand if the evidence gathered by the committee gives the heads of the departments an insight into the real sentiments of those drawing salaries from a Government they would willingly overthrow if the opportunity offered, it is manifestly due the supporters of the Republic that prompt dismissals shall ensue. Though we do not approve of the methods used, we can see only one course to pursue—a prompt and thorough investigation that shall settle once and for all the possibility of this question ever arising at any future day. It will be better for the Government officials, the people and all concerned.

THE SITUATION TODAY.

With the work of the Military Commission practically at an end and the sentences of nearly all the political prisoners promulgated by the chief executive, the country is nearing the close of the last act of the drama of the rebellion of 1895, so far as martial law and the services of the military are concerned. The ill feeling existing in the minds of the enemies of the Government has quieted not a little, so far as outward display is noticeable though as an under current it cannot be denied that it is still a feature to be watched and guarded against. By gradually removing the restrictions consequent to martial law the Government is letting the community down easily so to speak, looking to a resumption as soon as may be of the usual order of affairs. The action of the executive in dealing with the leaders of the rebellion, while hardly satisfactory to the extremists meets the general and hearty approbation of the strong majority of the community, capable of sober and unbiased consideration of the conditions which surround the Republic. A safe policy free from the dangers of extreme leniency or extreme punishment allowable under the law, has been followed in a manner which speaks well for the strong and fearless character of those on whom the responsibility of decision has rested.

The annexation movement among the natives, though not assuming extensive proportions thus far, is working quietly but effectively, and after the preliminary organization of the clubs is completed may be and undoubtedly will be a potent factor in bringing about a more unanimous spirit for annexation among the Hawaiians. It is true that malcontents have already shown a disposition to dampen the ardor of the originators of the movement, but it is not anticipated that their action will amount to anything more than showing the true standing of those thus exhibiting their spleen.

The discussion arising from deporting the three political prisoners to Vancouver, while attracting more or less attention, is not causing Government officials any fear from possible derogatory results. The position of the Government briefly expressed is: First, the act was justified by the laws of Hawaii. Second, the act complained of was done by order of the Government of Hawaii.

Withal, while wild and entirely groundless reports have been circulated in America by newspaper correspondents the fact remains and incidents prove that the Government has pursued a course that will stand the favorable scrutiny of the legal profession and the civilized world in general.

MARSHAL HITCHCOCK has not resigned, nor is that event to be feared so long as the Government has work for him to do in his present capacity. Mr. Hitchcock does not hold his position by virtue of personal desire or aspirations. In fact, he would much prefer returning to his old home in Hilo, but while the community has need of his services he is the last man to turn back when duty calls. The Government and the people want Mr. Hitchcock to stay where he is, and stay he will till the last whisper of armed dissension is silenced.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

The Hawaiian fake is a perennial blossom and it appears to be as vigorous in February as in mid-summer. The latest specimen is the absurd report that Admiral Bardslee has made the first move toward a protectorate by detaching a corps of officers to take possession of Pearl harbor. This alleged news bears all the earmarks of local manufacture, and the man who evolved it from his inner consciousness had evidently made no close study of the Administration's Hawaiian policy. To establish a protectorate, after all that Cleveland has done for Kamehameha, would be a larger sized dishonor than even his strong stomach could endure.—S. F. Chronicle.

It seems that Joaquim Miller saw the recent fight at Honolulu. But he is not writing poetry much nowadays, so a ballad of Manoa need

scarcely be hoped or feared from the poet of the Sierras—Boston Transcript.

HEALTH MATTERS.

Mortality Report for the Month of February, 1895.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of February was 45, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year	17	From 30 to 40	2
From 1 to 5	7	From 40 to 50	4
From 5 to 10	0	From 50 to 60	0
From 10 to 20	1	From 60 to 70	3
From 20 to 30	5	Over 70	4
Males	23	Females	22
Hawaiians	30	Great Britain	0
Chinese	7	United States	1
Portuguese	4	Other nationalities	0
Japanese	3		
Total	45		
Unattended	16		
Non-Residents	3		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

Feb. 1891	54	Feb. 1894	45
Feb. 1892	17	Feb. 1895	45
Feb. 1893	40		

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Asthma	2	Inanition	1
Brochitis	5	Influenza	2
Childbirth	1	Meningitis	1
Consumption	5	Opium	1
Croup	1	Old age	4
Debility	1	Pneumonia	1
Dysentery	2	Paralysis	1
Dropsy	2	Peritonitis	1
Diarrhoea	1	Scalds	1
Erysipelas	2	Tumor	1
Fever	4	Teething	1
Heart disease	1	Unknown	3

DEATHS BY WEATHER.

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	Out
Deaths	1	6	9	12	11	7
Annual death rate per 1000 for month	23.48					
Hawaiians	31.78					
Asiatics	20.00					
All other nationalities	10.00					

C. B. RYLANDS,
Agent Board of Health.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Destination of the Olympia—May Relieve the Philadelphia.

VALLEJO, Feb. 12.—The Monterey went into the dock this afternoon and will have her bottom cleaned and painted. She is in good condition otherwise. She will visit Monterey, Santa Barbara and San Diego when ready for sea.

Captain Howison, commandant at Mare Island, was seen today relative to the probable direction in which the Olympia's first voyage would be made. He expressed the belief that she might replace either the Philadelphia or Baltimore.

The department will probably wish to learn why better time was not made by the Philadelphia on her recent trip down to the islands, and may send the Olympia to relieve her, so that the Mare Island people may examine and explain matters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Sun has the following from Washington: Rear Admiral Kirkland, commanding the European station, has transferred his flag from the Chicago to the San Francisco, which has recently arrived at Algiers from New York. The Chicago will leave on the 15th for New York where she will probably be placed out of commission preparatory to receiving new machinery, for which Congress has authorized an expenditure.

Admiral Kirkland has informed the department that he will shortly leave for an extended cruise to the east, which will take in the cities of Alexandria, the northern ports of Africa, Joppa and Malta. While at Joppa the officers of the vessel will visit the Holy Land. Returning, the San Francisco will stop en route at Greece and at towns along the Italian and French coast, reaching Villa Franca late in the spring, and from there will proceed to the English channel for the summer.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 16.—The torpedo outfit for the cruiser Olympia was today shipped to Mare Island navy yard, in California. The warheads will not be filled until they reach the Pacific coast.

The Miowera's Report.

The C. A. S. S. Miowera, Stott master, left Sydney on Monday, February 18th at 4 p. m., arrived at Suva on February 24th, and sailed again on the same day. Strong easterly winds were met with between Sydney and Suva; thence to Honolulu, easterly winds with strong northeast gale and heavy sea for three days. Sighted Alofa and Mary islands while en route to this port, and on February 28th while in latitude 2 38 N. sighted the C. A. S. S. Warrimoo bound from Honolulu to Suva. Arrived at 10:30 p. m. last night with the following passengers for this port: Mr. and Mrs. Govett, Mr. and Mrs. Fishlock and D. Patterson. The Miowera will sail at 11 a. m. today for Vancouver.

Sunday was a happy day for Hugh Hubron. His friends remembered him of his birthday by visiting and presenting him with some very handsome presents.

It will take about ten clippers the size of the Kentworth to take one-third of the Hawaiian sugar crop round the Horn. The Charmer is the second of the fleet.

There will be no sessions of the District Court until Thursday morning at 9:30, in spite of assertions to the contrary.

Timely Topics

March 5, 1895.

There's more satisfaction in the possession of a good cooking stove than in a large family of children. We have sold to three-fourths of the families here our celebrated Pansy stoves, and have never had a complaint from persons using them. They are good bakers and economists in fuel. We have them from \$15 to \$25 according to size. If you are in need of a stove you cannot do better than buy a Pansy.

The reason so many newly painted houses in Honolulu look so well, is because Hendry's Ready Mixed Paints are being used.

We have these made especially for this trade, because the climate is so severe on wooden houses that ordinary paints will not last any time. The pigment used in our paints is the very finest, and we have in addition to this a certain quantity of white zinc and Japan added. It is this combination that makes the paint retain color and gloss longer than the average ready mixed paints, or even white lead and oil that are mixed "while you wait."

Our stock of Wrought Iron Lamps is being rapidly disposed of; the people who buy them are those who understand harmony, and who recognize the fact that this style blends with almost any decorations. This lot was selected from the best at the factory, the burners are the celebrated B & H and the price will be quite satisfactory.

We have more sorts of Filters for ridding drinking water of impurities than you have any idea of. That a filter is a necessary article around a house, every physician in the country will testify. If you doubt the physician take a bucket of water from the hydrant and let it stand twenty-four hours and see if you can count the millions of squirming things that are in the water.

The Avery Plantation Implements have proven a boom to managers whose aim it is to get off large crops at small expense. The following letters are the opinions of the gentlemen who wrote them, they are a sort of echo of the expressions of managers who had used the implements before.

ONOMEA SUGAR COMPANY,
PAPAKOHA, HAWAII, February 25, 1895.
MR. JOHN A. GOULD, Waimanalo, Hawaii.
DEAR SIR:—The Onomea Sugar Company has now in use three of the stubble diggers.
I think these machines are indispensable for the proper cultivation of ratoon.

We have never had an implement that would so thoroughly loosen the earth around the stools, and put the soil in such condition that the air moisture and fertilizer would so readily find access to the fine roots of the cane and the roots around them.

I am glad to testify to the merits of these tools. The Sugar Land Disc Cultivators arrived too late for me to use in the cultivation of the last young plant and ratoon, but I believe they will prove to be very useful and labor saving implements in districts where cane is raised without irrigation.

Yours Truly,
WM. W. G. ODALL,
Manager Onomea Sugar Company.

HAKALAU, HAWAII, February 18, 1895.
MR. E. H. HENDRY, President and Manager Hawaiian Hardware Company, Honolulu, Oahu.

We use the Avery Stubble Digger, Fertilizer Distributor and Cane Cultivator. They save labor and do the work claimed for them. The Stubble Digger is considered a particularly good implement.

Yours Truly,
Geo. T. O'S,
Manager Hakalau Plantation Company.

These gentlemen are known as conservative managers, neither of them apt to adopt new fangled implements unless there was something in them. The letters show their appreciation of the work done by the implements.

We will be pleased to furnish photographs or any information regarding these implements to persons interested.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

On Salt Sticks Block,
507 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

L. S. Augst has returned to Hawaii.

Sugar, centrifugals 96 test, was quoted at 3 cents on February 16th.

Hawaiian Commercial Sugar Company's stock is still quoted at \$8.

E. H. Wodehouse is no longer connected with the Postal Savings Bank.

The street cars commenced running on the old time on Saturday night.

The March number of the Anglican Church Chronicle has been issued.

The next term of the Supreme Court commences on Monday, March 18th.

The Military Commission met yesterday and adjourned until next Monday.

The Friend for March is out, replete with the usual amount of good reading.

Some facetious individual has dubbed the Executive building the "State Prison."

The Makiki pumps have been started again, owing to low water in the reservoirs.

No later news concerning the seizure of the schooner Wahiburg has been received.

Aloha tooth powder is the subject of one of the Hobron Drug Company's sermons today.

The Misoera will sail for Vancouver at 11 a.m. today. Mails will close one hour sooner.

W. G. Irwin and wife are likely to leave soon for an extended trip to the States and Europe.

C. T. Gulick's sign as notary, etc., has been removed from its accustomed place on Merchant street.

Judge Cooper has approved the bail bonds of John E. Bush and Joseph Nawahi, and they are now at liberty.

Judge Hardy, of the Fourth Circuit Court, will open a term of court at Nawiliwili, Kauai, on Wednesday next.

Carl Widemann was a witness in the Circuit Court yesterday in the matter of proving the will of the late C. O. Berger.

E. O. Hall & Son have a new ad. in this issue relative to the merits of the Moline wheel plows and Waukegan barbed wire.

A. M. Hewett, lately tried on a charge of misprision of treason, was discharged late on Saturday by order of the Military Commission.

Quite a crowd gathered at the Oceanic dock on Saturday to bid goodbye to Fred Harrison, his family and other passengers by the bark Albert.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hawaiian Gazette Company will be held on Saturday, March 16th, at the office of W. R. Castle, E-q.

The Hollister Drug Company present to the public a new remedy for that much-dreaded disease, asthma. It is called the Himalaya Asthma Remedy.

The Hawaiian Hardware Company's weekly sermon is devoted to a discussion of the merits of Pansy stoves, water filters and plantation implements.

Charles Clarke, W: Kaee, John Kehaeka and John K. Kaimi, who have been used as witnesses for the Government in the recent trials, were released from custody yesterday.

One of the sprinkling carts bears the following startling announcement: "Drunkards, swearers, gamblers! You are going to hell." This is one of the methods adopted by the Salvation Army to save souls.

There was hardly standing room in Emma Square last night during the band concert. Supper's ever popular overture, "Poet and Peasant," was loudly applauded, as were other numbers.

Football has been started and will be kept up; tennis and baseball are both receiving a great deal of attention at the present time; cricket is now being discussed and golf is promised for the near future.

The following are booked to leave for San Francisco on the R. M. S. S. Arawa, due next Thursday: Miss Dickson, Miss Anna Kullock, Wm. Waterhouse, Mrs. Von Holt, Miss Marie Von Holt, Mr. and Mrs. E. Pearce, Dr. C. Portius, Mr. and Mrs. W. Summers.

Dr. Harvey and wife have returned from their trip to Kauai. They are residents of Buffalo, New York, but have an aloha for this country because Mrs. Harvey's mother was an old resident of the islands. She was the first white woman to cross the Pali.

LITIGATION BEGUN ALREADY.

The Waterhouse Estate in the Circuit Court.

PROBATE MATTERS IN GENERAL.

Judge Cooper Has Enough Business On Hand to Keep His Court Going for Several Days Yet—The Berger Estate and Other Matters.

In the matter of the estate of John H. Wood, Antonio Perry as trustee has filed a bond of \$15,000. Mr. Perry has been appointed a trustee of this estate in place of A. S. Hartwell, resigned. He will act in conjunction with Henry Waterhouse, the remaining trustee under the will. The surety on the bond is Cecil Brown.

In the case of John Emmeluth vs. John Cook, two stipulations have been filed—one waiving a jury trial and the other "that said cause shall come up for hearing at this February term of court, and that the case may forthwith be placed upon the calendar for trial or such disposition as may be ordered by the court." The stipulations are signed by Carter & Kinney for the plaintiff and J. A. Magoon for defendant.

John T. Waterhouse, Henry Waterhouse and William Waterhouse, as plaintiffs, have brought suit against Mary Rice, William Waterhouse Dimond and Henry Dimond, defendants, asking the court for a declaratory decree of instructions defining the rights, duties and powers of the plaintiffs in the premises as executors and trustees, and that the defendants be bound by all the proceedings had hereafter.

In connection with this petition the following inventory and appraisal of merchandise on hand has been filed:

Amount of stock and fixtures as per inventory of March 1, 1895:	
No. 10 Store, Fort Street.....	\$ 11,677 13
Queen Street Store.....	80,314 81
Grocery Department.....	9,498 46
Lime House and Warehouses	5,104 35
Crocery Store.....	25,500 00
Out-door (under shed, glass houses).....	2,363 13
Warehouse, Merchant St.....	55,059 09
Goods just received, per Glade.....	2,316 50
English Goods, per last Australia.....	1,820 00
Office Fixtures.....	475 00
Horses and Wagons.....	175 00
	\$134,893 40

The attorneys in the case are A. S. Hartwell for plaintiffs, and Carter & Kinney for defendants.

In the case of H. Cannon vs. H. F. Poor, suit for foreclosure of mortgage, the defendant, by his attorney, Paul Neumann, has filed a demurrer, claiming among other things that the causes of action set forth in the complaint are improperly united, and that the bill of complaint is ambiguous, unintelligible and uncertain.

The will of C. O. Berger was entered for probate and proven yesterday afternoon, and Martha Berger, J. M. Dowsett and H. A. Widemann have entered on their duties as executors. According to the terms of the will no bond was required.

The case of E. K. Nahaolelua vs. Kaabuu, a petition for the division of property in the neighborhood of Kaunakapili Church, was argued before Judge Cooper and submitted. Achi for plaintiff and Hartwell for defendant.

The defendant, by his attorney W. M. Castle, filed a new affidavit and motion in the case of Sumner vs. Crandell, asking for a bond for costs from plaintiff. After argument the motion was granted and a bond of \$500 was filed.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

A Debate by the San Francisco Political Science Club.

A Coast paper of the 13th ult. says:

The Political Science Club spent several hours last evening in the Hopkins Institute discussing the subject of Hawaii. Arthur Rodgers opened the debate by reading an interesting paper entitled, "Glimpses of the Hawaiian Islands," in which he spoke of the history of the islands, the customs and traditions of the natives and the future of the island Republic.

The latter feature called forth many questions from members of the club, and an interesting exchange of ideas and expressions of opinion followed. There seemed to be a general agreement upon one point, that in time the islands will

be annexed, or the United States will at least assume a protectorate over them. Nearly all of those present were from the State University. Professor Moses presided.

Scenes About Port Arthur.

A set of photographs of the Japanese infantry and naval forces during the advance upon Port Arthur have been received at the Japanese Legation. The photographs were taken by an officer on board the warship Saikio-Maru and give an excellent idea of the scenes of the armed conflicts on land and the naval encounters of the Chinese and Japanese fleets. The pictures are well taken and constitute an interesting and valuable souvenir of the war in the Orient.

FREE KINDERGARTENS.

Report of the Chairmen of Various Committees.

Those persons who are interested in the work of the Free Kindergartens, which are being carried on in so successful a manner by the ladies of Honolulu, will be most gratified to learn that the work of last month was the best since the beginning two or three years ago.

The chairmen of the various committees met in the parlors of Central Union Church yesterday morning, and reported on the work of the several departments which were assigned to them to answer.

Mrs. Fred Lowrey reported on the foreign kindergarten. There are at present sixty-one pupils enrolled, and the department is in a very prosperous condition.

The Hawaiian department has twenty-six pupils, and is doing some very good work. Mrs. J. T. Waterhouse is chairman of the committee that has for its work the overseeing of the Hawaiian department.

Mrs. O. H. Gulick reported on the Japanese department. There are thirty pupils enrolled, and each are contributors toward the support of the work—a thing that is only done in this one department. The Japanese are working hard and show that they are more than willing to help themselves along. They are very much interested and very earnest in the work that is set before them to do.

The Chinese school, with thirty pupils, is very prosperous, and shows, according to the report of Mrs. F. W. Damon, a decided tendency towards an increase.

The Portuguese department seems to be the most prosperous of the five. According to Mrs. Hobron there are fifty-six pupils enrolled, and these, on account of the limited space, are very much crowded. There is immediate demand for more room. Applications are made every day, and pupils are turned from the door—not because there is no inclination to get as many as can be accommodated, but simply because there is not a bit of room left.

There exists also a private mission on Hotel street that is really doing kindergarten work. This school is under Mr. Frank Damon's care, and is taught by Miss Stetson—Hawaiian and Japanese children compose the majority of the pupils who attend. Japanese women with their babies are in the habit of standing out on the street and watching the work that is carried on inside, so interested are they.

The members of the various committees are very much gratified to learn of the interest taken in the free kindergarten work by persons on the other islands. It is almost certain that a free kindergarten will be established in Hilo in the near future. Kohala is another place that has made manifest its interest in the work. In most all of the applications that have been made there is a question as to the support that such an institution, if started in such and such a place, would receive from the parent institution here.

The work of the free kindergartens, while it is appreciated by a great many people, is slighted by a great many others who, if they only recognized the importance it signifies, would willingly lend a helping hand.

If there are any who are waiting to hear of the success of the work before they lend a helping hand, these may have every assurance that the women who control the different departments were never more gratified than at the present time.

It is said that a new company has been formed to engage in the flour and feed trade, with A. L. Morris at its head. The new company will handle goods of all description from Puget Sound ports, and for the present will have its office on Fort street, opposite Blackfield & Co.'s.

THE INTERNATIONAL CABLE.

Action May be Delayed Until the Next Congress.

CALIFORNIA MEN NOT HOPEFUL.

Representatives Maguire and Geary Think the Present Congress Will Take No Action on the Matter. Stone Will Introduce a New Bill.

A late number of the San Francisco Examiner dated February 13th has the following in relation to the prospects of the amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, setting apart \$500,000 for a cable from California to Honolulu:

Representative Stone of Pennsylvania expressed to the Examiner correspondent today his confidence that the bill introduced by him yesterday, to incorporate the International Cable Company, would become a law at this session should the House refuse to agree to the Senate amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, appropriating \$500,000 for a survey for a cable to the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Stone, however, will not attempt to force any action on his bill unless the House rejects the Senate amendment.

"I introduced this bill at the instance of Admiral Irwin," he said. "We have had the matter in contemplation for some time. I was rather surprised that the amendment to the Appropriation bill was passed in the Senate, but I do not propose to prejudice that, and have so advised the friends of the bill. If it can pass the House I am in favor of it. If it cannot pass I will press my bill. Senator Perkins is ready to introduce a similar bill in the Senate whenever the House takes adverse action on the Senate amendment. Of course, I would prefer that the Government build this cable, but if the Government will not build it, it should be done by private enterprise."

The California members do not take such a hopeful view of possible legislation at this session toward building a cable to Hawaii. Judge Maguire tonight: "In my opinion there is no chance for the passage of any bill, or for the acceptance of the amendment to the Diplomatic Appropriation bill authorizing the construction of a cable by the United States or granting a subsidy to aid in its construction. As to the passage of the bill incorporating a company for the construction of such a cable as a private commercial enterprise there does not seem to me to be any necessity for such enactment. Such a company with all the rights and privileges of a company incorporated by Act of Congress can be incorporated under the laws of California or of any other State in the Union. It is possible that a company incorporated by Act of Congress might receive more consideration in dealing with the Hawaiian Government than a company incorporated under general laws or under State laws. The real purpose, as I understand it, of all the promoters of the Hawaiian cable enterprise is to secure a Government subsidy to aid in the construction of a cable as a Government enterprise. As I have said already, I am quite certain that the present House will not grant any such subsidy nor authorize the construction of a cable by the Government."

Representative Geary was also positive that no action would be taken in this matter by the House. "At every session of Congress since I have been here," he said, "there have been complete before the Foreign Affairs Committee advocating a Hawaiian cable. I think Mr. Pond of San Francisco has a company incorporated in California for this object. A survey for such a purpose was made two years ago. The present Democratic majority in the House did not favor a bill of this kind, and I am positive it could not pass. The Senate amendment to the Diplomatic bill will undoubtedly be defeated."

Princess Paulina Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Princess Paulina, who arrived in New York on December 22 last and who has since that time been the object of great interest to thousands, died in this city yesterday.

Princess Paulina was born in Holland in 1876 and during the past nine years has been seen and fondled by nearly all the kluks and queens of Europe. She was brought to this country under a two years' contract by Manager E. P. Proctor. The Princess was exactly 71 inches high and weighed but 84 pounds.

Two weeks before her arrival she had an attack of the grip and was laid up for a few days. She soon recovered and on January 29 gave a special reception, attended by nearly a hundred well-known physicians and surgeons. She was taken ill again a week ago and was pronounced to be suffering from bronchitis, but it was not until Thursday that her life was despaired of. The remains will be taken to Holland for burial.

Telegraphic Notes.

The San Francisco papers are working hard to secure the next meeting of the National Republican Convention in that city.

George Walker, an old Santa Rosa pioneer, is dead. He crossed the plains in 1840.

Benjamin Copson, an old resident of San Francisco, committed suicide by stabbing himself in the heart with a pair of shears. Dependancy due to sickness was the cause.

The jury in the case of R. H. McDonald, Vice-President of the Pacific Bank in San Francisco, accused of embezzling about \$350,000 of the bank's funds, has failed to agree. They stood 7 to 5 in favor of acquittal.

BY AUTHORITY.

ACT 19.

An Act to appropriate the Further Sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars to Defray the General Expenses of the Suppression of the Rebellion of the Month of January, 1895.

BE IT ENACTED by the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Republic of Hawaii:

SECTION 1.—There is hereby appropriated the further sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000) from the Public Treasury for the purpose of defraying the general expenses incident to the suppression of the rebellion of the month of January, 1895.

SECTION 2.—This Act shall take effect from the date of its publication.

Approved this 4th day of March A.D. 1895.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Republic of Hawaii

(Signed) J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

39-4 1634-1t

The following named Gentlemen have this day been appointed Commissioners of Fences, for the District of Lahaina, Island of Maui.

L. M. Baldwin.
George H. Dunn.
Henry Dickenson.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, February 23, 1895.

1632-3w

WILLIAM RATHBURN, Esq. has this day been appointed Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Koolaula, Island of Oahu.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, February 21, 1895.

1631-3w

The following named gentlemen have this day been appointed Commissioners of Fences for the District of Waialua, Island of Oahu.

The Board now consists of
Henry Wharton,
Andrew Cox,
Alfred Kaili.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Feb. 14, 1895.

1629-3t

L. A. ANDREWS, Esq. has this day been appointed Chairman of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, vice C. B. Wells, resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, February 18, 1895.

1630-3w

Boundary Commissioner's Notice.

Application having been made to me by the Minister of the Interior and Commissioner of Crown Lands for the settlement of the boundaries of the following lands on the Island of Maui:

Kahakulua, District of Kaanapali.
Hononuu, District of Koolau.
Keanae and Wailua, First and Second District of Koolau.
Waiohoun and Wailua, District of Hanalei.

All parties interested in said land, or lands adjoining same are hereby notified that WEDNESDAY, March 7th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a.m. at the Court House in the town of Wailuku, Maui, is the time set for hearing proof of survey of said lands and any objections thereto.

GOODALE ARMSTRONG,
Commissioner of Boundaries, Second Judicial Circuit.
Wailuku, Maui, February 22nd, 1895.

1632-3w

FOR SALE.

A CHOICE TRACT OF \$5500. about 200 acres in South Kona, within one hour's ride from the landing at Kealahou Bay; the large portion of this fine coffee land, about 140 acres can be plowed. An unfailing spring and running stream on the land. Twenty-five acres already cleared, and about two acres now planted in coffee; considerable number of fruit trees on land, which is nearly all surrounded by good stone walls and wirefencing. Pasture of one acre and two houses, one on road with house lot and garden. Over sixty head of cattle of which about thirty are fine milking stock of good pedigree. Several horses and mares and about forty hogs.

Title perfect. This is a fine opportunity for any one desiring a No. 1 investment. For full particulars apply to A. B. JOHNSON, Surveyor, Hilo, Hawaii, 388-1-1-12-12

CHAR. BREWER & CO.'S

Boston Line of Packets.

Shippers will please take notice that the

AMERICAN MAIL

JOHN D. BEWEE

Leaves New York on or about MAY 15 for this port, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further information, apply to J. D. Brewer & Co., 27 Kildare street, New York.

BEWEE & CO., LTD.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY manufactures rubber stamps of all descriptions.

Executors' Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed executrix and executor respectively of the last will and testament of Charles Lunt Carter, deceased late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Republic of Hawaii, hereby gives notice to all creditors of said deceased to present their claims duly authenticated, to them at the office of Carter & Kinney, in Honolulu, within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred. And demand is hereby made on all persons indebted to the estate of said Charles Lunt Carter, or in possession of property belonging to said estate, to pay or deliver the same to the undersigned at the place aforesaid.

MARY H. S. CARTER,
ALFRED W. CARTER,
Executors under the will of Charles Lunt Carter, deceased.
Honolulu, February 21, 1895.

3925-1w 1631-6x

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE following persons, Jas. I. Dowsett, Jas. I. Dowsett, trustee, Gilbert J. Waller, B. F. Dillingham, H. M. von Holt, trustee, Cecil Brown, John Eha, W. B. Godfrey, S. M. Damon, Geo. J. Campbell, Samuel Parker, W. G. Irwin, M. P. Robinson, A. J. Campbell, F. M. Swamy, L. L. McCandless, Brown & McCandless, J. P. Mendonca, H. Focke, trustee, P. R. Isenbarg, Geo. F. McLeod, William Heilbron and Gaspar Silva of Honolulu in the Island of Oahu, H. P. Baldwin, H. P. Baldwin, trustee, and W. H. Cornwell of the Island of Maui, George Clark, E. C. Greenwell, trustee, August Hanneberg, Eben P. Low, and John Maguire of the Island of Hawaii, are copartners carrying on business in the City of Honolulu, and Island of Oahu, as Wholesale and Retail Butchers and dealers in hides and skins under the firm name and style of the Metropolitan Meat Company.

Dated Honolulu, February 13th, 1895.
G. J. WALLER,
Manager of the Metropolitan Meat Company.

1630-2w

Executors' Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTORS under the Will of JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the Estate of said John Thomas Waterhouse, to present the same to the undersigned within six months from the date of the publication of this notice or they will be forever barred.

JOHN THOMAS WATERHOUSE, JR.,
HENRY WATERHOUSE,
WILLIAM WATERHOUSE,
Honolulu, February 23, 1895.

3929-3t 1633-4t

Executors' Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTORS under the Will of HENRY DIMOND, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the Estate of said Henry Dimond, to present the same to the undersigned within six months from the date of the publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

HENRY WATERHOUSE,
JULIA H. WATERHOUSE,
Honolulu, February 26, 1895.

3929-3t 1633-4t

Assignee's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of C. L. Brito, of Honolulu, Oahu, is hereby given to all creditors to have their approved claims presented to him within six months from date of the publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred, and all persons owing said Estate are hereby demanded to make immediate payment to the undersigned at the office of M. W. McChesney & Sons, Honolulu.

F. W. MCCHESNEY,
Assignee of the Estate of C. L. Brito.
Honolulu, February 11, 1895.

3916-3t 1622-4w

ITO HAN.

NEAR CUSTOM HOUSE, HONOLULU

Imported and Dealer in

Japanese Provisions,

Dry Goods,

AND EVERY LINE OF

JAPANESE MANUFACTURE.

Island orders faithfully filled at reasonable prices, in quantities to suit.

P. O. BOX 116. MUT. TEL. 16.

1478-3m

MISS D. LAMB

Notary Public.

Office of J. A. Magoon, Merchant street near the Post Office.

1641-7.

WE MANUFACTURE

Rubber Stamps!

Self-inking—any size. Plates with removable or changeable reading matter. Rubber plates can be changed each day without a long fingers. RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY.

Send for your Plates and get your cards printed in Honolulu from Elevated Plates.

Orders taken for Steel Plates and the printing done here.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY.

368-11

THE TELEPHONE BOYS TALK.

They Tell of Their Funny Experiences Over the Wires

GOD SAILED AT ALL TIMES

The Questions Asked Central are Varied and Original at Times—The Names of the Eleven Operators at the Telephone Exchange—Hours of Duty, Etc.

There is perhaps no place in this city where good nature and patience need to be exercised more than in the telephone exchange at the corner of Alakea and Merchant streets. Honolulu should be proud of the boys who do the work there.

There are eleven operators at present and all are men of experience. They are a fine set of fellows who always have a pleasant word even if spoken to in the gruffest language. When some irritated woman goes to the telephone and sends a rapid, scolding message over the line, the operator listens patiently and, knowing the person is only a little excited, replies in a polite tone, "Yes."

Some of the questions that pass over the wires are certainly worth quiet thought and study. Although the boys have never "given away" the persons who have asked any of the questions that are to follow, it is certain that they will recognize their respective property.

The best question so far as originality is concerned, was asked some time ago. "Central, has the steamer been sighted yet?" asked a very timid female voice. "Yes, madam; she is ten miles off," was the answer. "Well do you know if Mr. — is aboard?" It is said by the boys that that was the only time an operator ever smiled while on duty. Another question was asked some few days ago and is nearly equal to the first: "Central, will you please tell me how much postage I will need to put on an unsealed letter which I have?" Another one was asked, when the Oceanic came on her last trip to this port. "How far off is the steamer, central?" "Oh, about ten miles, madam." "What time will she go, please?"

Some of the common interrogations are, "What are those guns firing for?" or, "Is it raining in town?" or, "What time does a certain car pass a certain corner?" or, "Is the advertiser out yet?"

The question that is asked most during the shortest interval of time is, "Where's the fire?" The operators were asked who usually bothered them most with that question. "Well, the truth is," said one, "we never hear a man's voice over the telephone when a fire alarm rings and we need only to answer the question at intervals, for nearly every telephone is in use at once. Sometimes the person answer one another and of course that saves us the trouble. But we do not care what questions are asked. Every one is answered in the same tone and it is only after we have finished our duty that we have time to think over and pick out the very peculiar questions that are sometimes asked us."

In order that the public may know whom they have to thank for all the questions that have been answered over the telephone wires, a list of the names of the eleven operators has been secured.

The oldest operator now in the service is Louis Whiting, who served four years with the Bell Company and ten with the Mutual. Charlie Crane served twelve years with the Bell; James Spencer, eight years with the Bell; Charles Spencer, seven years with the Bell; Edmund Hart, five years with the Bell; George Macy, four years with the Mutual; Charlie Reeves, a year and a half with the old Mutual; James Lemon, one year with the Mutual; Kalei Aoma, one year with the Bell Company. John Crowder is the only new operator.

Eight hours of duty are required of every operator there are three watches which are as follows: First watch, from 7 a. m. to 3 p. m.; second watch, from 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; third watch, from 11 p. m. to 7 a. m.

FREE KINDERGARTENS.

An Application for Aid from Harriet Castle Coleman.

The following circular has just been issued to those interested in the free kindergartens:

DEAR FRIEND OF THE CHILDREN:—As our kindergarten year approaches its end and we are looking forward to another of renewed effort we desire to thank each and every one who has so kindly helped us in establishing and supporting the several departments of the free kindergartens. With out this aid we could have done little indeed and we wish to tell you how heartily we appreciate it.

We trust that you will kindly continue to help on the work during the coming year.

If for any reason, circumstances render it necessary for you to give less than in the past, we hope that you will not for this reason withdraw your contribution. Please give what you can, even though it be but a "little."

On the other hand if the conditions are such that you feel justified in increasing your subscription we shall be very grateful for such additional help.

The work is a most interesting and important one, full of promise, and our most earnest desire is for its enlargement. A great interest in it has been awakened and we have calls from many quarters for the establishment of more kindergartens. We long to gather in all the little ones whom we constantly see about the city, but our borders are so limited. Will you not, just as far as you can, help us to enlarge them? We are very

not only do much more in Honolulu, but that the good work may reach out into all the islands of the group. Let us all do what we can and remember that "the hope of the world lies in the children."

Yours sincerely,
HARRIET CASTLE COLEMAN,
Financial Secretary Honolulu Free Kindergarten
Honolulu, February, 1895

ANTI-CIGARETTE LEAGUE
The Beretania Street School Boys Sit Down on Smoking.

The male pupils of the Beretania street school have adopted the following resolutions in relation to smoking cigarettes, the signing of which virtually admits one to membership in an anti-cigarette league about to be formed.

We, the undersigned pupils of the Beretania street school, do hereby pledge ourselves upon honor.

First. From this date to abstain from smoking cigarettes in any form until we reach the age of twenty-one years.

Second. To use all influence that we possess to induce all public school boys and other boys of our acquaintance to give up and abstain from smoking cigarettes until such boys shall attain the age of twenty-one years.

Third. By giving the pledge hereby made, and by signing our names to the above, we constitute ourselves members of the Anti Cigarette League, Beretania street school, of the city of Honolulu.

ABOUT AFFAIRS IN HILO.

An Old Resident of Hawaii Submits to an Interview.

Branches of the American League and Hawaiian Republican Club to be Started at Hilo.

Mr. Charles Richardson, an old resident of Hilo, returned to his home by the Kinau yesterday afternoon.

In a conversation with him before his departure a representative of this paper succeeded in getting a very comprehensive idea of the situation at Hilo and the suburbs of that city.

"Business is picking up slowly but surely," said Mr. Richardson. "Although there has never been very much excitement in Hilo from the very beginning of the trouble here on your island, still the business interests flagged very perceptibly in the beginning, as they did all over the islands. In the lumber business especially Hilo is doing her share. Of course, your real estate men of this city are all well acquainted with the reason. Olaa lots and Olaa houses have become quite a fad with us and promise to continue to be such. Wagon load after wagon load of lumber has been taken to Olaa during the past month, and an increase is perceptible from day to day. I cannot speak quite as hopefully for other lines of trade, but, from what business men have told me, I judge that the different lines are steadily improving."

"As to the matter of the general feeling in Hilo, I am of the opinion that it is as it always has been since two years ago. Every one seems to be satisfied and indisposed toward anything that might tend to agitation."

"As yet, there are no such clubs in Hilo as you have here. The American League and the Hawaiian Republican Club are not yet known, but I hear we are to have both in the near future. The only thing we have is the Conservative Club, composed of sugar planters."

"There is one fact I wish to mention and that is the growing feeling in Hilo that the children should receive a good education in order that they may be well fitted for the work that is before them. Day by day there is found to be need of better educated men and women—of persons who can readily lead in the business and social life which are so intimately associated. This year some six or seven girls and boys were sent down to be educated here. True we have the common branches at Hilo, but we have neither the college nor the advantages of Honolulu."

Mr. Richardson is an enthusiast in anything that tends toward development, and believes that each man and woman should do his or her part toward the promotion of a feeling of confidence throughout the island. He believes that to make the times better we must not "keep on growling and grumbling" about the hard times.

Claus Spreckels III.
A San Francisco exchange of the 13th ult. says: "Claus Spreckels has been confined to his home by a severe chest cold since Sunday last. It made its appearance a week ago, and Mr. Spreckels sought to fight it off, but unsuccessfully. Physicians were called in who told him that it would be necessary for him to keep to his room for several days. Acting under that advice he is now improving, but it will probably be the last of the week before it will be prudent for him to resume his outdoor active life. One of Mr. Spreckels' doctors said last evening that there was a danger of the indisposition running into pneumonia unless he should contract in other severe cold and to avoid such contingency he would be kept in the house and not allowed to go out."

It is proposed that the citizens of Honolulu should be organized in some kind of a league to protect the law.

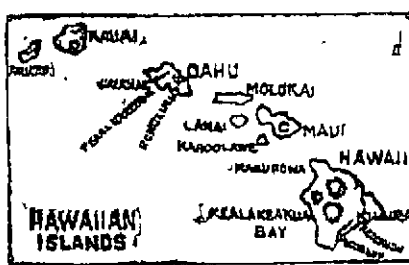
WHERE ARE WE AT?

The Aloha Map Will Show You.

The Maps :- :- :-

The Aloha Map shows the eight inhabitable islands of the group, with the mountain ranges, harbors, bays, and rivers well defined; also the names of over one hundred of the towns on the islands.

It is an excellent reference map for the home or office. It is just the map you have been looking for, to send to your absent friends, who have no distinct idea of our unique geographical position in the cross roads of the Pacific. This is illustrated intelligently by a separate map in one corner, showing our distance between North America, Australia, and China. The three steamer routes across the Pacific are indicated.



Aloha Tooth Powder :- :- :-

Our aim has been to produce a tooth powder that will clean the teeth without harm, and at the same time prove agreeable and pleasant to use. Aloha powder is manufactured from the very best materials, and contains no "sand" or outlefish bone to make it cheap. There is nothing in it that will harm the teeth or gums.

We have received many very flattering verbal testimonials. That it is pleasant to use will be conceded by anyone with a brush and a pinch of the powder. That it will not harm the gums is another claim we make for it. What outsiders say seems to carry weight. One of our customers who has used Aloha powder for several months, says:

"Before using your Aloha powder I had been troubled with sore gums. I was never free from this trouble for more than a week at a time. I have now been using your powder for several months, and have not had the slightest trouble with sore gums. I believe that it was the powder that I used irritated the gums."

The Premium Offer :- :- :-

We give with each bottle of Aloha Tooth powder the map above referred to. We do this to push faster the introduction of this excellent dentifrice, for when once used its reputation is established. Do not ask us for the maps. They are given only as a premium with every bottle of powder. We do not sell the maps. You get the Aloha Tooth powder for 25 cts., and the map thrown in.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY.

J. HOPP & CO.,
FURNITURE JUST RECEIVED!

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
BEDROOM SUITS
AT LOW PRICES.

Wicker Ware,
Rugs and Portiers of all sizes,
Shaving Stands,
Card Tables,
AND ROCKERS

In Oak or Cherry, and other goods too numerous to mention.
Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Furniture packed for the other islands. Special care given to Piano moving.

74 KING STREET.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer COMPANY.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHI being completed we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS!

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia,
Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer Salts
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist. All goods are guaranteed in every respect. For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager

Daily Advertiser, 75 Cents per Month

Metropolitan Market

King Street.

CHOICEST MEATS
FROM
FINEST HERDS.

G. J. WALLER, Prop.

FAMILIES AND SHIPPING

SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE

AND AT THE

Lowest Market Prices.

All Meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.
1882 q

BENSON SMITH & CO

JOBBER AND MANUFACTURER

PHARMACISTS!

1882 q

Pure Drugs.

CHEMICALS.

Medicinal Preparations,

AND

PATENT MEDICINES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

113 and 115 Fort Street.

BEAVER SALOON

H. J. COLTE, Proprietor.

Bege to announce to his friends and the public in general

That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments will be served from 8 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a Competent Chef de Cuisine

— THE FINEST GRADES OF —

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers, has been obtained, and will be added to from time to time.

—One of Brunswick & Balke's—

Celebrated Billiard Tables

connected with the establishment, where of the same can participate. 1882-q

W. H. RICE,

STOCK RAISER and DEALER

BREKEDER OF

Fine Horses and Cattle

From the Thoroughbred Standard bred Stallion, Nutwood by Nutwood, Jr Norman Stallion..... Captain Grawl Native bred Stallion..... Boswell

ALSO A CHOICE LOT OF

Bulls, Cows and Calves

From the Celebrated Bulls

Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham

A LOT OF

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

2 PURE BRED

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed to 1882-ly W. H. RICE Lohoe Kanai

THEO. H. DAVIES

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

12 & 13 The Albany,

LIVERPOOL.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

Insurance Company.

TOTAL ASSETS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1893, £1,074,515 15 6d

1—Authorized Capital £250,000 & 2—Subscribed £250,000 & 3—Paid up Capital £87,500 0 0 & 4—Fire Funds £244,102 11 0 & 5—Life and Annuity Funds £882,912 15 1

£1,074,515 15 6d

Revenue Fire Branch £1,000,000 2

Revenues Life and Annuity Branches £1,388,974 18 2

£2,388,974 18 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS - - - ATLANTIC

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs-

marks..... 8,000,000

Capital their Re-Insurance Companies..... 1,015,000

Total..... Reichsmarks 107,650,000

NORTH GERMAN

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve Reichs-

marks..... 8,800,000

Capital their Re-Insurance Companies..... 85,000,000

Total..... Reichsmarks 48,820,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above

two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are

prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Mer-

chandise and Produce, Machinery, &c., also

Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the har-

bor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most

favorable terms. H. BACHFELD & CO.,

1882-ly

The Liverpool and Lon-

don and Globe

INSURANCE CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1846)

Assets..... £ 40,000,000

Net Income..... 9,079,000

Claims Paid..... 112,569,000

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire

on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings

and Furniture, on the most favorable terms

1882-ly

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.,

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE.

INSURANCE

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS - - £2,575,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Marine Insurance Co. Ltd

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Agents

1882-ly

MARINE INSURANCE

The undersigned is authorized to take

Marine Risks on

HULLS, CARGOES,

FREIGHTS and

COMMISSIONS,

At Current Rates in the following Com-

panies, viz:

Alia Assurance Fire and Marine, London.

Wilhelma of Madgeburg Gen'l. Ins. Co

Sun Insurance Co., San Francisco.

JOHN S. WALKER,

1874-ly Agent for Honolulu

HAMBURG - - - BREMEN

Fire Insurance Company.

The undersigned having been appointed

Agents of the above Company, are prepared to

insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick

Buildings, and on Merchandise stored

therein, on the most favorable terms. For par-

ticulars apply at the office of F. A

SCHAEFER & CO 1882-ly

GERMAN LLOY

Marine Insurance Company

—OF BERLIN—

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most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A

SCHAEFER & CO Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

THE SEAL FISHERIES MATTER.

To Be Investigated by a Joint Commission

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN CONGRESS.

No Action Yet Taken on the Nicaraguan Canal. Kelly Funding or Naval Reorganization Bills Latest Telegraphic News From All Parts of the World.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Important action upon the seal fisheries in the Behring Sea was taken today by the House ways and means committee. It was agreed to authorize the President to invite the Governments of Great Britain, Russia and Japan to unite with the United States in sending a joint commission to investigate the seal fisheries of the North Pacific and Behring Sea.

The President would be authorized to arrange a modus vivendi with three powers for the protection of the seals until the report of the commission has been made and acted upon. The Secretary of the Treasury will be empowered to take steps to kill the seals under the terms of the Dingley bill, in case these nations refuse to join the United States in an investigation.

The plan which the committee agreed upon was recommended by Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury Department, who visited the Alaskan waters last year, and looked into the seal interests there, and by Chairman Wilson. Each Government that decides to become a party to the agreement will be invited to designate three commissioners and to arrange that the commission shall begin its work without delay. There has been much discussion in the committee of the propriety of reopening the seal question in view of the findings of the Paris tribunal, and the question was admitted to be one which afforded grounds for a difference of opinion. The members were unanimously of the opinion that the regulations had fallen short of accomplishing their purpose, and it was contended that Great Britain could have no reason for dissatisfaction if representations are made to her that the speedy extermination of the seal herd is inevitable unless further measures of protection shall be adopted, and if she is invited to co-operate with the other Governments which are interested in the seal inquiry.

The commission takes the view that rules should be adopted to govern seal fishing in all the northern waters, those under the jurisdiction of Russia and Japan as well as those of Great Britain and the United States. The establishment of the present mile limit is held to be entirely insufficient for protection. The proposal adopted by Mr. Dingley, that the United States should proceed to kill the seals if the other powers decline to take steps for additional restrictions, seemed at first a rather startling one, but after consideration the commission was brought to its support, and holds that this Government has power to do whatever it thinks best with the seals in its territory and in the waters under its jurisdiction.

Whether the Senate will take the same view of the question involved in this new plan is a subject of debate, for Senator Morgan has argued that the work of the Paris tribunal was entirely effective.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The House Committee on Rules is besieged by members clamoring for consideration of important measures, chief among which are the Kelly funding bill, Nicaraguan canal and naval reorganization. Petitions are being circulated asking recognition for the last-named measure, but the prospects for its consideration by this Congress are poor. Crisp has given Gentry no decision yet concerning the Nicaraguan canal bill.

Mr. Catchings stated positively today that the Kelly bill would not receive any more time, but intimated that if some compromise measure could be arranged satisfactorily to all concerned it might possibly be considered.

Germany's Naval Display.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Invitations will be issued by the Government to all the maritime powers of Europe and America to send warships to take part in the naval display and the fetes which will take place on the opening of the Baltic and the North Sea canal on the 18th of June. It is understood that President Faure will accept the invitation to be sent to France. The Emperor is taking a keen interest in the opening of the new canal. It is expected its opening will serve to bring back the waning prosperity of Lubeck, Danzig, Stettin and other ports. The fetes will be of a grand scale and will last several days.

Floods in Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 15.—The river Segura, which flows through the provinces of Murcia and Alicante into the Mediterranean, has overflowed. A portion of the city of Orihuela is submerged. There is also a serious flood in the Guadalquivir river, and Triana, a suburb of Seville, is under water. The river Tago is rising, and the town of Aranjuez, about thirty miles south-east of Madrid, where there is a royal palace, is threatened.

Mexico and Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 16.—Telegraphic news from the State of Chihuahua is that Mr. Rock, Chief of the Guatemalan Commission, was suddenly called from the border to the city of Guatemala in connection with an alleged raid with Mexico. It is believed that Rock's departure is required on several points, to dispute the news of a general peaceful tendency, by the Universal of last night warms in

readers that it is still possible for serious difficulties to arise.

Irish Political Prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the House today, Clancy, member for North Dublin, moved that the sentences imposed upon Irish political prisoners be reconsidered. Home Secretary Asquith replied that he was convinced that the prisoners had been justly convicted in view of the atrocious character of their crimes, he found himself unable to extend clemency. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, denied the assertion that he had promised amnesty to dynamiters.

San Domingo in Danger.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 16.—From private advices received here tonight it is learned that there is trouble brewing for the island of San Domingo. The President of that island, it is stated, has been acting with a high hand in seizing the funds of some French merchants. The French will also claim indemnity for the death of one of their countrymen. The French now have five men of war lying at Hayti ready to pounce upon the little island.

Kings to Attend Him.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says that Emperor Francis Joseph and the Kings of Wurtemberg and Saxony and other German sovereigns have promised to attend Emperor William at the military maneuvers in Pomerania, which will probably be held in September. Emperor William will fix headquarters for himself and his guests at Stettin.

Planned Wholesale Murder.

BATAVIA, Feb. 15.—A plot of the natives involving murder has been discovered in Tjandja district, Island of Java. It was the intention of the plotters to murder all the Europeans and Chinese in the district, if possible. All the chief movers of the plot and fifty followers have been arrested.

Domestic Finances.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A Montreal dispatch to the Evening Post says: The condition of the Dominion finances is becoming worse and worse as each monthly statement appears, until now a net deficit for the seven months previous of nearly \$3,000,000 is shown. This will mean a deficit for the current year of \$5,000,000.

Gold Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Ways and Means Committee has agreed to report a resolution authorizing the issue of \$55,000,000 three-per-cent. gold bonds, payable in thirty years, provided that none of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be available for the payment of current expenses of the Government.

A Petition From Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—The bankers of this city have sent a petition to Washington urging the New England Congressional delegation to vote for the bill providing for an issue of gold bonds to complete the contract with the syndicate that is to furnish gold to the Government.

Colombia's Revolution Over.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The commanding officer of the Atlanta, Captain Cronwell, reports from Colon under date of February 14th, that the rebellion in Colombia is considered at an end, thus confirming the advices received by the State Department from Minister McKinney.

Being Destroyed by Fire.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16.—A dispatch from Eastern Md., early this morning states that that city is being destroyed by fire. The hotel, jail and many stores are already gone. The flames are spreading, and the dispatch, and threaten the extinction of the place.

Steves Sentenced to Fifteen Years.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 16.—X. N. Steves, the lawyer, who, with "Bunco" Kelly, was convicted of the murder of George W. Sayres, was today sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Delaware's Senatorial Deadlock.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 16.—Two ballots were taken in the United States Senatorial fight today, resulting as follows: Higgs (R) 7, Adkins (R) 4, Massey (R) 4, Walcott (D) 5, Congressman John W. Causey 4.

The Czarowitz Very Ill.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Czarowitz, Grand Duke George, who is wintering in Crimea on account of pulmonary trouble, is expectorating blood. His condition is alarming.

Will Race in England.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—It was learned today that it is more than probable that Pierre Lorillard will send a short string of horses to England this spring to compete for some of the English plums.

Editor Colman Gets a Job.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 16.—Editor Colman of the Stockton Mail has been appointed a member of the State Harbor Commission by Governor Budd.

A Courtesy to France.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The Emperor William intends to invite France to be present at the opening of the Baltic canal, in July next, for which great fetes are in course of preparation.

Pennsylvania Jurist Dead.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 16.—Judge Hamby, late President Judge of the Pennsylvania District, died yesterday, aged 63. He leaves an estate valued at several million dollars.

A Virginia Snowstorm.

DANVILLE, Va., Feb. 16.—The most severe snowstorm yet known occurred at 11 o'clock last night and continued without cessation until 8 o'clock this evening. Ten inches fell.

Agents Cannot.

The report is re-

lived in London society that a marriage is in the course of arrangement between Consuelo Vanderbilt and the young Duke of Marlborough.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury is as follows: Available cash balance, \$148,258,313; gold reserve, \$48,843,687.

Oregon's Deadlock Continues.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 16.—The Senatorial ballot was as follows: Dolph 35, Hare 10, Hiley 8, Weatherford 1, Williams 23, absent 14.

Idaho Senator Not Yet Chosen.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 16.—The ballot for United States Senator today resulted as follows: Shoup 18, Sweet 18, Clagett 15.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The question of re-submission of the prohibitory amendment was finally defeated in the North Dakota House.

At the Garden Theatre in New York a benefit was given to Miss Pauline Markham. The sum of \$800 was realized.

Snow has fallen at San Antonio, Texas, for the first time in five years. It fell during the worst storm in fifty years.

Judge Grosscup, in Chicago, has issued an order authorizing the receivers of the w. l. k. y. trust to borrow \$50,000 for ninety days.

Two school children, brother and sister, aged 10 and 12 years, were frozen to death in Clover district, Va., locked in each other's arms.

The Committee on Woman Suffrage of the Massachusetts Legislature has decided, 8 to 8, to report a bill in favor of municipal suffrage for women.

In South Dakota the House defeated the resolution for a constitutional amendment giving women the right of suffrage which had passed the Senate.

The loss by the burning of the Dougherty and Wadsworth silk mills, Paterson, N. J., is \$3,000,000. A thousand hands are thrown out of employment.

Coal was offered in carload lots at \$1.10 a ton on the tracks in Chicago on Thursday last. This was the lowest price touched since the coal war commenced.

The grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of the United Order of the Trebunt, A. Schierbaen, in Omaha, has disappeared with nearly \$1300 belonging to that order.

About fifty farmers came into Kearney, Neb., during the recent storm, for relief supplies. They broke into a car on the Union Pacific tracks and helped themselves.

Gilbert Hatfield, formerly of the New Yorks, and who played third base for the Toledo club of the Western League last year, has been left a fortune of \$75,000 by his father.

The rescue by the Umbria of the crew of the French bark Jean Baptiste has been the means of bringing together two brothers who had not heard of one another for fourteen years.

Thomas Parker, arrested at Richmond, Va., for alleged swindling a farmer on a gold brick fraud, is now charged with having swindled a large number of people to the total amount of \$108,000.

Saunders Carlisle, the negro who is charged with the assassination of his landlord, Joe Hurst, at Butler, Ala., a few days ago, has surrendered to the officers at that place. He says that Hurst's son and daughter killed the old man.

THE NEW VALKYRIE.

To be Plated With Nickel Steel and Carry Immense Sail.

GLASGOW, Feb. 12.—The new Valkyrie, which is being built by Henderson Brothers of Patrick, will be metal plated of specially made nickel plate steel, a metal which is said to be lighter and smoother than Tobin bronze. This plating can be burished to a piano finish. By using this metal, Watson gets a greater per cent. of ballast to displacement than can be had with Tobin bronze. The Valkyrie is rapidly growing in the shed. She is an improvement over the Britannia. She has less displacement than the Britannia, with not much more wetted surface. She has more draught than the Britannia. In outting the displacement, Watson has given her more power. She will swing an immense sail plan larger than the Britannia's.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—An evening paper says: "The old sea shark, Captain Terry, has been engaged to sail the cup defender of 1895. It is said that in many respects he is the superior of Captain Hanson, who sailed the Vigilant. His superiority at the tiller is admitted, and he is considered a great judge of wind, and knows better when to bring the yacht about than any other yachtsman. He is also without a peer as a trimmer of sails."

Read the following extract from a letter of Chas. M. Gutfield, of Reed & Fresno Co., Cal.: "It is with pleasure I tell you that by one day's use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy I was relieved of a very severe cold. My head was completely stopped up and I could not sleep at night. I can recommend this remedy." A cold nearly always starts in the head and afterwards extends to the throat and lungs. By using this remedy freely as soon as the cold has been contracted it will cure the cold at once and prevent it from extending to the lungs. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Agents for H. I.

Dr. D. G. Walters, of Kauai, was practicing at the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, and reading the papers.

THE LAST CASE HEARD.

Military Commission Will Soon Be No More.

Alexander Smith Pleads Guilty. Misprision Final Adjournment on Monday Morning.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The last session of the Military Commission opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The courtroom presented a far different appearance from the first session of the Commission. One lone boy occupied the seats for the spectators. Alexander Smith was the prisoner before the bar charged with misprision of treason. The prisoner promptly pleaded guilty and did not care to make any statement of his connection with affairs of the rebellion. The Judge-Advocate in outlining the Government's case said of Smith that some time previous to the outbreak he was cognizant of the uprising and assisted in procuring men and arms. On Thursday night Smith led a squad of men at his house near the fish market and they remained there until Sam Nowlen came and notified them that the movement was off. He did not go to Diamond Head on Sunday but had a guilty knowledge for a number of days.

The prisoner was removed and Judge Advocate Robertson announced that he had no more cases to bring before the Commission. The Court was cleared for an executive session, the final adjournment of the day being taken to 10 o'clock Monday morning when the Court will adjourn sine die.

So far as passing on the sentences it is understood the work of the Commission is completed in every case. There are a few of the more recent cases, however, which have not been placed before the chief executive on account of the vast amount of labor necessary in the preparation of testimony.

FIVE YEARS IN PRISON.

Sentences of Another Party of Natives Given to the Marshal.

Another batch of prisoners on whom sentence has been passed was turned over to the Marshal Saturday afternoon. John Lilikoe and Dan Damien are sentenced to six years' imprisonment. Kini J. Mahoe, who is only 19 years old, gets off with but one year. The following were sentenced to five years' imprisonment:

John R. Silva, Hoopi Kaliloo, Paulo Hokii, Henry Edward, Kanaana, John Kekaula, Makakoa, James Kanoho, J. Hanupau, Herman K. Kaneha, Pahia, G. R. Yoni, Kema Keki, Mahoe, Sam Kaaka, Henry P. Kaoha, Kahoomanawanui, Kahalewai, J. W. Kahaloa, Alex. Pahau, Pohaka, Kahoomabele. The usual fine of \$5000 was remitted by the President.

This leaves some thirty prisoners yet to be sentenced, the most of whom will probably hear their fate this afternoon. Though the work of the Military Commission is completed so far as the men now in prison are concerned, it is very probable that body will retain its organization and be prepared for any work which may arise until the end of the second week of the present month.

Wants to be a Sailor.

A fourteen-year-old son of Governor G. D. Freeth will leave on the ship Kenilworth for a trip round the Horn to Liverpool as an apprentice. The young man has a taste for the sea and he comes by it honestly. His father's record is well known and his uncle is a captain on one of the liners running between New York and Liverpool.

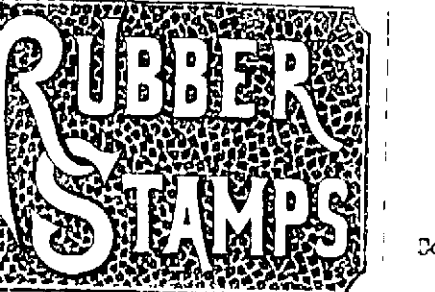
Arthur B. Wood has been appointed a Notary Public for the First Judicial Circuit, and also an agent to take acknowledgments to labor contracts.

Annual Meeting.

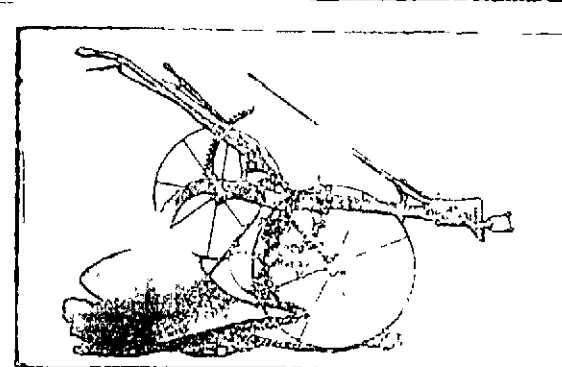
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hawaiian Gazette Company, Limited for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year will be held at the office of W. R. Cate, SATURDAY, March 16, at 2 o'clock. W. E. BROWN, Secretary.

Notice of Copartnership.

ALFRED W. CARTER and WILLIAM A. KINNEY have this day entered into copartnership for the general practice of law under the firm name of Carter & Kinney. Honolulu, February 15th 1895. 292-1a, 1621 d.



At Hawaiian Gazette Office.



The above MOLINE WHEEL WALKING PLOWS we now carry in stock and can fill orders for same promptly. They have been thoroughly tried and the fact that we have sold SEVENTEEN on the island of Hawaii alone during the past two months shows that the planters know a good thing when they see it.

We still sell the well-known Hall Breaker, 12, 14, 15 and 16 inch, which is also made by the MOLINE PLOW COMPANY. One of our latest customers says this:

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Our stock of SHIP CHANDLERY and ROPE has been added to lately and we can furnish almost anything needed.

"WAUKEGAN" BARBED WIRE is far ahead of any other make; try it, and you will be surprised with the results. If you prefer galvanized or black plain Fence Wire we have a heavy stock.

If you want a perfect wire stretcher send to

E. O. Hall & Son.

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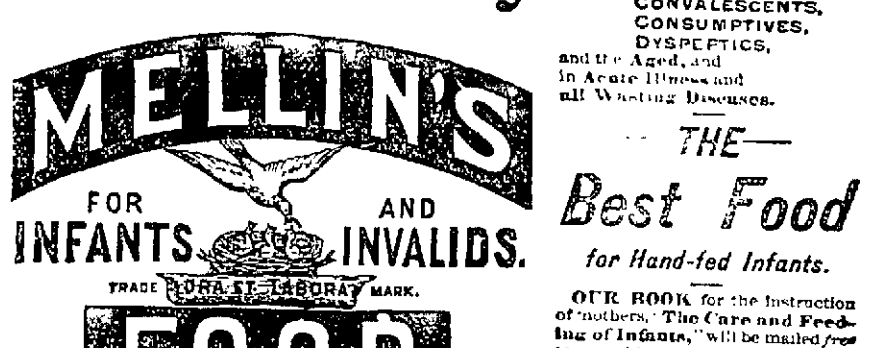
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